

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/086,893	03/04/2002	Michel Poirier	12867-1US-1-3 JA/SC/ip	2422
20988	7590 01/14/2004		EXAMI	NER
OGILVY RENAULT 1981 MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE			LEWIS, RALPH A	
SUITE 1600	L COLLEGE A VENOL		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MONTREAL, QC H3A2Y3			3732	
CANADA			DATE MAILED: 01/14/2004	3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•						
Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/086,893	POIRIER, MICHEL			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Ralph A. Lewis	3732			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status						
1)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠	This action is non-final.				
3)□	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Applicati	ion Papers					
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 March 2002</u> is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
12)						
2) Notic	et(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper N	8) 5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Rejections based on Prior Art

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fenick (US 5,133,660).

Fenick in Figure 14 discloses a dental drill implant guide 29 comprised of a template adapted to overlie a patient's gums and having drill guide sockets 28 for guiding a drill. The manner in which applicant intends for the claimed device fails to impose any objectively ascertainable structural distinctions from the dental implant drill guide 29 of Fenick.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fenick (US 5,133,660) in view of Slivenko et al (US 4,325,373).

Art Unit: 3732

Slivenko et al teach the use of pacing holes in a dental implant drill template so that the template can be temporarily secured to the jaw by elements 56a and 56b thereby ensuring that the template does not slip during the drilling process. To have provided the Fenick dental implant drill template with holes so that it may be temporarily secured in order to ensure that the template does not slip during the drilling process as taught by Slivenko et al would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Rejections based on Obvious-type Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1- 11 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-7 of U.S. Patent No. 5,725,376. The present claims are obvious variations of the method set forth in the patented claims of 5,725,376. More particularly, in regard to pending claim 1, the ordinarily skilled artisan would have found it obvious in step "a" to set forth the patented

Application/Control Number: 10/086,893

Art Unit: 3732

claim 1, step "a" "gum surface" in the broader terms of "anatomical reference" and to

have merely varied the language of patented step "d". Merely broadening previously

patented claims by the use of broader terms would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art. Likewise, the additional pending claims are merely obvious

variations of those all readily patented.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1-6 and 9-11 would be allowable upon the filing of a terminal disclaimer to

overcome the obvious-type double patenting rejection above.

Prior Art

Applicant's information disclosure statement of March 04, 2002 has been

considered and an initialed copy enclosed herewith.

Fenick (US 5,015,183), Pompa (US 5,320,529), Klein et al (US 5,967,777), and

Poirier (US 6,382,975) are made of record.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to **Ralph Lewis** at

telephone number (703) 308-0770. Fax (703) 872-9306. The examiner works a

compressed work schedule and is unavailable every other Friday. The examiner's

supervisor, Kevin Shaver, can be reached at (703) 308-2582.

R.Lewis January 8, 2004

Page 4

Primary Examiner